

### State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



# SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 2, TO SENATE BILL 1

February 21, 2013 - Offered by Senator Tiffany.

Т	AN ACT to repeat 107.001 (2) and 293.01 (8); to renumber and amena 30.123
2	(8) (c) and 87.30 (2); <b>to amend</b> 20.370 (2) (gh), 20.455 (1) (gh), 20.566 (7) (e)
3	20.566 (7) (v), 25.46 (7), 29.604 (4) (intro.), 29.604 (4) (c) (intro.), 30.025 (1e) (a)
4	30.12 (3m) (c) (intro.), 30.133 (2), 30.19 (4) (c) (intro.), 30.195 (2) (c) (intro.)
5	32.02 (12), 70.375 (1) (as), 70.375 (1) (bm), 70.375 (4) (h), 70.38 (2), 70.395 (1e)
6	70.395 (2) (dc) 1., 70.395 (2) (dc) 2., 70.395 (2) (dc) 3., 70.395 (2) (dc) 4., 70.395
7	(2) (fm), 70.395 (2) (g) (intro.), 70.395 (2) (g) 3., 70.395 (2) (h) 1., 70.395 (2) (hg)
8	70.395 (2) (hr), 70.395 (2) (hw), 107.001 (1), 107.01 (intro.), 107.01 (2), 107.02
9	107.03, 107.04, 107.11, 107.12, 107.20 (1), 107.20 (2), 107.30 (8), 107.30 (15)
10	107.30 (16), 160.19 (12), 196.491 (3) (a) 3. b., 196.491 (4) (b) 2., 281.36 (3g) (h)
11	2., 281.65 (2) (a), 281.75 (17) (b), 283.84 (3m), 287.13 (5) (e), 289.35, 289.62 (2)
12	(g) 2. and 6., 292.01 (1m), chapter 293 (title), 293.01 (5), 293.01 (7), 293.01 (9)
13	293.01 (12), 293.01 (18), 293.01 (25), 293.21 (1) (a), 293.25 (2) (a), 293.25 (4)

293.37 (4) (b), 293.47 (1) (b), 293.50 (1) (b), 293.50 (2) (intro.), 293.50 (2) (a), 293.50 (2) (b), 293.51 (1), 293.65 (3) (a), 293.65 (3) (b), 293.86, chapter 295 (title), 295.16 (4) (f), 299.85 (7) (a) 2. and 4., 299.95, 323.60 (5) (d) 3., 706.01 (9) and 710.02 (2) (d); to repeal and recreate 70.375 (1) (ar); and to create 20.370 (2) (gi), 23.321 (2g), 29.604 (7m), 30.025 (1e) (c), 31.23 (3) (e), 70.375 (4m), 77.105, 77.883, 87.30 (2) (b), 196.491 (3) (a) 3. c., 227.483 (3) (c), 293.01 (12m), subchapter III of chapter 295 [precedes 295.40] and 323.60 (1) (gm) of the statutes; relating to: regulation of ferrous metallic mining and related activities, procedures for obtaining approvals from the Department of Natural Resources for the construction of utility facilities, making an appropriation, and providing penalties.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 20.370 (2) (gh) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.370 (2) (gh) <u>Mining</u>— <u>Nonferrous metallic</u> mining regulation and administration. The amounts in the schedule for the administration, regulation and enforcement of <u>nonferrous metallic mining</u> exploration, prospecting, mining and mine reclamation activities under ch. 293. All moneys received under ch. 293 shall be credited to this appropriation.

**Section 2.** 20.370 (2) (gi) of the statutes is created to read:

20.370 (2) (gi) Ferrous metallic mining operations. All moneys received under subch. III of ch. 295 for the department of natural resource's operations related to ferrous metallic exploration and mining.

**SECTION 3.** 20.455 (1) (gh) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	20.455 (1) (gh) Investigation and prosecution. Moneys received under ss. 23.22
2	(9) (c), 49.49 (6), 100.263, 133.16, 281.98 (2), 283.91 (5), 289.96 (3) (b), 291.97 (3),
3	292.99 (2), 293.87 (4) (b), 295.19 (3) (b) 2., 295.79 (4) (b), and 299.97 (2), for the
4	expenses of investigation and prosecution of violations, including attorney fees.
5	SECTION 4. 20.566 (7) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	20.566 (7) (e) Investment and local impact fund supplement. The amounts in
7	the schedule to supplement par. (v) for the purposes of ss. 70.395, 293.33 (4) and,
8	293.65 (5) (a), 295.443, and 295.61 (9) (a) and (c).
9	SECTION 5. 20.566 (7) (v) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	20.566 (7) (v) Investment and local impact fund. From the investment and local
11	impact fund, all moneys received under s. 70.395 (1e) and (2) (dc) and (dg), less the
12	moneys appropriated under s. 20.370 (2) (gr), to be disbursed under ss. 70.395 (2) (d)
13	to (g), 293.33 (4) and, 293.65 (5) (a), 295.443, and 295.61 (9) (a) and (c).
14	SECTION 6. 23.321 (2g) of the statutes is created to read:
15	23.321 (2g) Services for mining operations. In addition to those persons
16	authorized to request a wetland identification or confirmation under sub. (2) (b) or
17	(c), a holder of an easement may request such an identification or confirmation if the
18	identification or confirmation is associated with an application for a wetland
19	individual permit or other approval for which a wetland impact evaluation is
20	required and that is subject to s. 295.60.
21	SECTION 7. 25.46 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	25.46 (7) The fees imposed under s. 289.67 (1) for environmental management,
23	except that for each ton of waste, of the fees imposed under s. 289.67 (1) (cp) or (cv),
24	\$3.20 for each ton of waste is for nonpoint source water pollution abatement.
25	<b>SECTION 9.</b> 29.604 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	29.604 (4) PROHIBITION. (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (6r) and (7m) or as
2	permitted by departmental rule or permit:
3	SECTION 10. 29.604 (4) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	29.604 (4) (c) (intro.) No person may do any of the following to any wild plant
5	of an endangered or threatened species that is on public property or on property that
6	he or she does not own or lease, except in the course of forestry or agricultural
7	practices or, in the construction, operation, or maintenance of a utility facility, or as
8	part of bulk sampling activities under s. 295.45:
9 ·	SECTION 11. 29.604 (7m) of the statutes is created to read:
10	29.604 (7m) Bulk sampling activities. A person may take, transport, or
11	possess a wild animal on the department's endangered and threatened species list
12	without a permit under this section if the person avoids and minimizes adverse
13	impacts to the wild animal to the extent practicable, if the taking, transporting, or
14	possession does not result in wounding or killing the wild animal, and if the person
15	takes, transports, or possesses the wild animal for the purpose of bulk sampling
16	activities under s. 295.45.
17	SECTION 12. 30.025 (1e) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	30.025 (1e) (a) Except as provided in par. pars. (b) and (c), this section applies
19	to a proposal to construct a utility facility if the utility facility is required to obtain,
20	or give notification of the wish to proceed under, one or more permits.
21	SECTION 13. 30.025 (1e) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
22	30.025 (1e) (c) This section does not apply to a proposal to construct a utility
23	facility for ferrous mineral mining and processing activities governed by subch. III
24	of ch. 295, unless the person proposing to construct the utility facility elects to

proceed in the manner provided under this section.

1	<b>SECTION 21.</b> 30.12 (3m) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	30.12 (3m) (c) (intro.) The department shall issue an individual permit to a
3	riparian owner for a structure or a deposit pursuant to an application under par. (a)
4	if the department finds that all of the following apply requirements are met:
5	<b>SECTION 22.</b> 30.123 (8) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 30.123 (8) (c) (intro.)
6	and amended to read:
7	30.123 (8) (c) (intro.) The department shall issue an individual permit
8	pursuant to an application under par. (a) if the department finds that the all of the
9	following requirements are met:
10	1. The bridge or culvert will not materially obstruct navigation,
11	2. The bridge or culvert will not materially reduce the effective flood flow
12	capacity of a stream <del>, and</del> .
13	3. The bridge or culvert will not be detrimental to the public interest.
14	SECTION 23. 30.133 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	30.133 (2) This section does not apply to riparian land located within the
16	boundary of any hydroelectric project licensed or exempted by the federal
17	government, if the conveyance is authorized under any license, rule or order issued
18	by the federal agency having jurisdiction over the project. This section does not apply
19	to riparian land that is associated with an approval required for bulk sampling or
20	mining that is required under subch. III of ch. 295.
21	SECTION 24. 30.19 (4) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	30.19 (4) (c) (intro.) The department shall issue an individual permit pursuant
23	to an application under par. (a) if the department finds that all of the following apply
24	requirements are met:
25	SECTION 25. 30.195 (2) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.195 (2) (c) (intro.) The department shall issue an individual permit applied
for under this section to a riparian owner if the department determines that all of the
following apply requirements are met:
<b>SECTION 26.</b> 31.23 (3) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
31.23 (3) (e) This subsection does not apply to a bridge that is constructed,
maintained, or operated in association with mining or bulk sampling that is subject
to subch. III of ch. 295.
SECTION 27. 32.02 (12) of the statutes is amended to read:
32.02 (12) Any person operating a plant which creates waste material which,
if released without treatment would cause stream pollution, for the location of
treatment facilities. This subsection does not apply to a person licensed with a
permit under ch. 293 or subch. III of ch. 295.
SECTION 27g. 70.375 (1) (ar) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
70.375 (1) (ar) "Internal Revenue Code" means the federal Internal Revenue
Code, as amended, and applicable federal regulations adopted by the federal
department of the treasury.
SECTION 28. 70.375 (1) (as) of the statutes is amended to read:
70.375 (1) (as) "Mine" means an excavation in or at the earth's surface made
to extract metalliferous minerals for which a permit has been issued under s. 293.49
<u>or 295.58</u> .
SECTION 29. 70.375 (1) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:
70.375 (1) (bm) "Mining-related purposes" means activities which are directly
in response to the application for a mining permit under s. 293.37 or 295.47; directly
in response to construction, operation, curtailment of operation or cessation of
operation of a metalliferous mine site; or directly in response to conditions at a

metalliferous mine site which is not in operation. "Mining-related purposes" also
includes activities which anticipate the economic and social consequences of the
cessation of mining. "Mining-related purposes" also includes the purposes under s.
70.395 (2) (g).
<b>SECTION 30.</b> 70.375 (4) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
70.375 (4) (h) The cost of premiums for bonds required under s. 293.51, 295.45
(5), or 295.59.
SECTION 30d. 70.375 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:
70.375 (4m) GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES. Except as otherwise
provided under this section, a person subject to the tax imposed under sub. (2), shall
use generally accepted accounting principles to determine the person's net proceeds
occupation tax liability under this section.
<b>SECTION 31.</b> 70.38 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
70.38 (2) Combined reporting. If the same person extracts metalliferous
minerals from different sites in this state, the net proceeds for each site for which a
permit has been issued under s. $293.49  \underline{\text{or } 295.58}$ shall be reported separately for the
purposes of computing the amount of the tax under s. 70.375 (5).
<b>SECTION 32.</b> 70.395 (1e) of the statutes is amended to read:
70.395 (1e) DISTRIBUTION. Fifteen days after the collection of the tax under ss.
70.38 to 70.39, the department of administration, upon certification of the
department of revenue, shall transfer the amount collected in respect to mines not
in operation on November 28, 1981, to the investment and local impact fund, except
that, after the payments are made under sub. (2) (d) 1., 2., and 2m., the department
of administration shall transfer 60 percent of the amount collected from each person

1	extracting ferrous metallic minerals to the investment and local impact fund and 40
2	percent of the amount collected from any such person to the general fund.
3	SECTION 33. 70.395 (2) (dc) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	70.395 (2) (dc) 1. Each person intending to submit an application for a mining
5	permit <u>under s. 293.37 or 295.47</u> shall pay \$50,000 \$75,000 to the department of
6	revenue for deposit in the investment and local impact fund at the time that the
7	person notifies the department of natural resources under s. $293.31(1)$ or $295.465$
8	of that intent.
9	SECTION 34. 70.395 (2) (dc) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	70.395 (2) (dc) 2. A person making a payment under subd. 1. shall pay an
11	additional \$50,000 \$75,000 upon notification by the board that the board has
12	distributed 50% of the payment under subd. 1.
13	SECTION 35. 70.395 (2) (dc) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
14	70.395 (2) (dc) 3. A person making a payment under subd. 2. shall pay an
15	additional \$50,000 \$75,000 upon notification by the board that the board has
16	distributed all of the payment under subd. 1. and 50% of the payment under subd.
17	2.
18	SECTION 36. 70.395 (2) (dc) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
19	70.395 (2) (dc) 4. Six months after the signing of a local agreement under s.
20	293.41 or 295.443 for the proposed mine for which the payment is made, the board
21	shall refund any funds paid under this paragraph but not distributed under par. (fm)
22	from the investment and local impact fund to the person making the payment under
23	this paragraph.
24	SECTION 37. 70.395 (2) (fm) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.395 (2) (fm) The board may distribute a payment received under par. (dc)
to a county, town, village, city, tribal government or local impact committee
authorized under s. 293.41 (3) or 295.443 only for legal counsel, qualified technical
experts in the areas of transportation, utilities, economic and social impacts,
environmental impacts and municipal services and other reasonable and necessary
expenses incurred by the recipient that directly relate to the good faith negotiation
of a local agreement under s. 293.41 or 295.443 for the proposed mine for which the
payment is made.
SECTION 37d. 70.395 (2) (g) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
70.395 (2) (g) (intro.) The board may distribute the revenues received under
sub. (1e) or proceeds thereof in accordance with par. (h) for the following purposes,
with a preference to private sector economic development projects under subd. 3., as
the board determines necessary:
SECTION 37e. 70.395 (2) (g) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
70.395 (2) (g) 3. Studies and projects for local private sector economic
development.
SECTION 38. 70.395 (2) (h) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
70.395 (2) (h) 1. Distribution shall first be made to those municipalities in
which metalliferous minerals are extracted or were extracted within 3 years
previous to December 31 of the current year, or in which a permit has been issued
under s. 293.49 or 295.58 to commence mining;
SECTION 39. 70.395 (2) (hg) of the statutes is amended to read:
70.395 (2) (hg) The board shall, by rule, establish fiscal guidelines and
accounting procedures for the use of payments under pars. (d), (f), (fm) and (g), sub.
(3) and s. ss. 293.65 (5) and 295.61 (9).

**SECTION 40.** 70.395 (2) (hr) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.395 (2) (hr) The board shall, by rule, establish procedures to recoup payments made, and to withhold payments to be made, under pars. (d), (f), (fm) and (g), sub. (3) and s. ss. 293.65 (5) and 295.61 (9) for noncompliance with this section or rules adopted under this section.

**SECTION 41.** 70.395 (2) (hw) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.395 (2) (hw) A recipient of a discretionary payment under par. (f) or (g), sub. (3) or s. ss. 293.65 (5) and 295.61 (9) or any payment under par. (d) that is restricted to mining—related purposes who uses the payment for attorney fees may do so only for the purposes under par. (g) 6. and for processing mining—related permits or other approvals required by the municipality. The board shall recoup or withhold payments that are used or proposed to be used by the recipient for attorney fees except as authorized under this paragraph. The board may not limit the hourly rate of attorney fees for which the recipient uses the payment to a level below the hourly rate that is commonly charged for similar services.

**Section 41m.** 77.105 of the statutes is created to read:

77.105 Ferrous mining. (1) The department may not issue an order of withdrawal under s. 77.10 (1) based on the cutting of timber or other forest crops or other activities on forest cropland if all of the following requirements are met:

- (a) The cutting or activity is necessary to engage in bulk sampling, as defined in s. 295.41 (7).
- (b) The area that will be affected by the cutting or the activity does not exceed 5 acres.

1	(c) A bulk sampling plan has been filed with the department under s. 295.45
2	and all approvals that are required for bulk sampling have been issued by the
3	department.
4	(d) The revegetation plan that is part of the bulk sampling plan described under
5	par. (c) includes forestry practices that will ensure that the timber, forest crops, and
6	other vegetation that will be cut or otherwise affected will be restored to the greatest
7	extent possible.
8	(2) The requirement under sub. (1) (d) does not apply to forest cropland that
9	is within a mining site described in a preapplication notification under s. 295.465 or
LO	in an application for a ferrous mining permit under s. 295.58.
11	SECTION 41q. 77.883 of the statutes is created to read:
12	77.883 Ferrous mining. (1) The department may not issue an order of
13	withdrawal under s. 77.88 (1) based on the cutting of timber or other activities on
<b>14</b>	managed forest land if all of the following requirements are met:
15	(a) The cutting or activity is necessary to engage in bulk sampling, as defined
16	in s. 295.41 (7).
17	(b) The area that will be affected by the cutting or the activity does not exceed
18	5 acres.
19	(c) A bulk sampling plan has been filed with the department under s. 295.45
20	and all approvals that are required for bulk sampling have been issued by the
21	department.
22	(d) The revegetation plan that is part of the bulk sampling plan described under
23	par. (c) includes forestry practices that will ensure that the merchantable timber and
24	other vegetation that will be cut or otherwise affected will be restored to the greatest
25	extent possible.

- (2) The requirement under sub. (1) (d) does not apply to managed forest land that is within a mining site described in a preapplication notification under s. 295.465 or in an application for a mining permit under s. 295.58.
- (3) Section 77.86 (1) (c) and (d) do not apply to cutting of timber or another activity on managed forest land if all of the requirements in sub. (1) (a) to (d) are met.

**SECTION 42.** 87.30 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 87.30 (2) (a) and amended to read:

87.30 (2) (a) Every Except as provided in par. (b), every structure, building, fill, or development placed or maintained within any floodplain in violation of a zoning ordinance adopted under this section, or s. 59.69, 61.35 or 62.23 is a public nuisance and the creation thereof may be enjoined and maintenance thereof may be abated by action at suit of any municipality, the state or any citizen thereof. Any person who places or maintains any structure, building, fill or development within any floodplain in violation of a zoning ordinance adopted under this section, or s. 59.69, 61.35 or 62.23 may be fined not more than \$50 for each offense. Each day during which such violation exists is a separate offense.

**SECTION 43.** 87.30 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

87.30 (2) (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a structure, building, fill, or development placed or maintained as part of a mining operation covered by a mining permit under s. 295.58 except to the extent that regulation of the placement or maintenance of the structure, building, fill, or development is required for compliance with a floodplain zoning ordinance as provided under s. 295.607 (3).

**Section 44.** 107.001 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

107.001 (1) "Exploration mining lease" means any lease, option to lease, option to purchase or similar conveyance entered into for the purpose of determining the

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presence, location, quality or quantity of metalliferous nonferrous metallic minerals
or for the purpose of mining, developing or extracting metalliferous nonferrous
metallic minerals, or both under ch. 293. Any lease, option to lease, option to
purchase or similar conveyance entered into by a mining company is rebuttably
presumed to be an exploration mining lease.

**SECTION 45.** 107.001 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 46.** 107.01 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

107.01 Rules governing mining rights. (intro.) Where there is no contract between the parties or terms established by the landlord to the contrary the following rules and regulations shall be applied to mining contracts and leases for the digging of ores and nonferrous metallic minerals:

**SECTION 47.** 107.01 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

107.01 (2) The discovery of a crevice or range containing ores or minerals nonferrous metallic minerals shall entitle the discoverer to the ores or minerals nonferrous metallic minerals pertaining thereto, subject to the rent due the discoverer's landlord, before as well as after the ores or minerals nonferrous metallic minerals are separated from the freehold; but such miner shall not be entitled to recover any ores or minerals nonferrous metallic minerals or the value thereof from the person digging on the miner's range in good faith and known to be mining thereon until the miner shall have given notice of the miner's claim; and the miner shall be entitled to the ores or minerals nonferrous metallic minerals dug after such notice.

**SECTION 48.** 107.02 of the statutes is amended to read:

107.02 Mining statement; penalty. When there is no agreement between the parties to any mining lease, license or permit, to mine or remove ore <u>nonferrous</u> metallic minerals from any lands in this state, regulating the method of reporting

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the amount of ore nonferrous metallic minerals taken, the person mining and removing the ore or ores nonferrous metallic minerals shall keep proper and correct books, and therefrom to make and deliver by or before the fifteenth day of each month to the lessor, owner or person entitled thereto, a detailed statement covering the operations of the preceding month. The statement shall show the total amount of tons or pounds of each kind of ore nonferrous metallic minerals produced; if sold, then to whom sold, giving the date of sale, date of delivery to any railroad company, naming the company, and the station where delivered or billed for shipment; the name and address of the purchaser; the price per ton at which sold and the total value of each kind of ore nonferrous metallic minerals so sold. The books shall be always open to any owner, lessor, licensor or stockholder, if the owner, lessor or licensor is a corporation, and to any person or stockholder interested in any such mining operations, for the purpose of inspection and taking copies thereof or abstracts therefrom. Any person and every officer, agent or employee of any thereof, who violates this section, or who makes any false or incomplete entries on any such books or statements, shall be fined not less than \$100 or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 3 months or both.

**Section 49.** 107.03 of the statutes is amended to read:

107.03 Conflicting claims. In case of conflicting claims to a crevice or range bearing ores or nonferrous metallic minerals the court may continue any action to enforce a claim or grant any necessary time for the purpose of allowing parties to prove up their mines or diggings if it satisfactorily appears necessary to the ends of justice. In such case the court or judge may appoint a receiver and provide that the mines or diggings be worked under the receiver's direction, subject to the order of the court, in such manner as best ascertains the respective rights of the parties. The ores

or nonferrous metallic minerals raised by either party pending the dispute shall be delivered to the receiver, who may, by order of the court or judge, pay any rent or other necessary expenses therefrom.

**Section 50.** 107.04 of the statutes is amended to read:

disposes of any ores or nonferrous metallic minerals or mines or diggings for the purpose of defrauding the lessor of rent or who neglects to pay any rent on ores or nonferrous metallic minerals raised by the miner for 3 days after the notice thereof and claim of the rent, shall forfeit all right to his or her mines, diggings or range; and the landlord after the concealment or after 3 days have expired from the time of demanding rent, may proceed against the miner to recover possession of the mines or diggings in circuit court as in the case of a tenant holding over after the termination of the lease. If a miner neglects to work his or her mines or diggings according to the usages of miners, without reasonable excuse, he or she shall likewise forfeit the mines or diggings and the landlord may proceed against the miner in like manner to recover possession of the mines or diggings.

**SECTION 51.** 107.11 of the statutes is amended to read:

person operating a metal recovery system and every purchaser of ores and nonferrous metallic minerals shall keep a substantially bound book, ruled into suitable columns, in which shall be entered from day to day, as ores or nonferrous metallic minerals are received, the following items: the day, month and year when received; the name of the person from whom purchased; the name of the person by whom hauled and delivered; name of the owner of the land from which the ores or nonferrous metallic minerals were obtained, or if not known, the name of the

diggings or some distinct description of the land. The bound book shall be kept at the furnace or at the usual place of business of such person or purchaser or his or her agent in this state, and shall be open to authorized representatives of the department of revenue at reasonable times for inspection and taking extracts.

**Section 52.** 107.12 of the statutes is amended to read:

107.12 Penalty. If any person operating a metal recovery system or purchaser of ores and nonferrous metallic minerals or the agent of any such person or purchaser doing business fails to keep such a book or to make such entries as required under s. 107.11 or unreasonably refuses to show the book for inspection or taking extracts or makes false entries in the book he or she shall forfeit \$10 for each offense, one-half to the use of the prosecutor; and each day such failure or refusal continues shall be deemed a distinct and separate offense.

**SECTION 53.** 107.20 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

107.20 (1) Any provision of an exploration mining lease entered into after April 25, 1978, granting an option or right to determine the presence, location, quality or quantity of metalliferous nonferrous metallic minerals shall be limited to a term not exceeding 10 years from the date on which the exploration mining lease is recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the property is located, except that any provision of an exploration mining lease entered into after April 25, 1978, granting an option or right to determine the quality and quantity of metalliferous nonferrous metallic minerals under a prospecting permit shall be limited to a term not exceeding 10 years from the date that the lessee applies for a prospecting permit under s. 293.35, if the lessee applies for the prospecting permit within 10 years from the date on which the exploration mining lease is recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the property is located.

**SECTION 54.** 107.20 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

107.20 (2) Any provision of an exploration mining lease entered into after April 25, 1978, granting an option or right to develop or extract metalliferous nonferrous metallic minerals shall be limited to a term not exceeding 50 years from the date on which the exploration mining lease is recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the property is located.

**SECTION 55.** 107.30 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

107.30 (8) "Mining" or "mining operation" has the meaning set forth in s. 293.01 (9) means all or part of the process involved in the mining of metallic minerals, other than for exploration or prospecting, including commercial extraction, agglomeration, beneficiation, construction of roads, removal of overburden, and the production of refuse.

**Section 56.** 107.30 (15) of the statutes is amended to read:

107.30 (15) "Prospecting" has the meaning set forth in s. 293.01 (18) means engaging in the examination of an area for the purpose of determining the quality and quantity of minerals, other than for exploration but including the obtaining of an ore sample, by such physical means as excavating, trenching, construction of shafts, ramps, and tunnels and other means, other than for exploration, which the department of natural resources, by rule, identifies, and the production of prospecting refuse and other associated activities. "Prospecting" does not include such activities when the activities are, by themselves, intended for and capable of commercial exploitation of the underlying ore body. The fact that prospecting activities and construction may have use ultimately in mining, if approved, does not mean that prospecting activities and construction constitute mining within the

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meaning of sub. (8), provided such activities and construction are reasonably related to prospecting requirements.

**SECTION 57.** 107.30 (16) of the statutes is amended to read:

107.30 (16) "Prospecting site" has the meaning set forth in s. 293.01 (21) means the lands on which prospecting is actually conducted as well as those lands on which physical disturbance will occur as a result of such activity.

**SECTION 58.** 160.19 (12) of the statutes is amended to read:

160.19 (12) The requirements in this section shall not apply to rules governing an activity regulated under ch. 293 or subch. III of ch. 295, or to a solid waste facility regulated under subch. III of ch. 289 which is part of an activity regulated under ch. 293 or subch. III of ch. 295, except that the department may promulgate new rules or amend rules governing this type of activity, practice or facility if the department determines that the amendment or promulgation of rules is necessary to protect public health, safety or welfare.

**SECTION 59.** 196.491 (3) (a) 3. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

196.491 (3) (a) 3. b. Within Except as provided under subd. 3. c., within 20 days after the department provides a listing specified in subd. 3. a. to a person, the person shall apply for the permits and approvals identified in the listing. The department shall determine whether an application under this subd. 3. b. is complete and, no later than 30 days after the application is filed, notify the applicant about the determination. If the department determines that the application is incomplete, the notice shall state the reason for the determination. An applicant may supplement and refile an application that the department has determined to be incomplete. There is no limit on the number of times that an applicant may refile an application under this subd. 3. b. If the department fails to determine whether

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an application is complete within 30 days after the application is filed, the
application shall be considered to be complete. The department shall complete action
on an application under this subd. 3. b. for any permit or approval that is required
prior to construction of a facility within 120 days after the date on which the
application is determined or considered to be complete.

**SECTION 60.** 196.491 (3) (a) 3. c. of the statutes is created to read:

196.491 (3) (a) 3. c. The 20-day deadline specified in subd. 3. b. for applying for the applicable permits and approvals specified in the listing provided by the department does not apply to a person proposing to construct a utility facility for ferrous mineral mining and processing activities governed by subch. III of ch. 295.

**SECTION 61.** 196.491 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

196.491 (4) (b) 2. The person shows to the satisfaction of the commission that the person reasonably anticipates, at the time that construction of the equipment or facilities commences, that on each day that the equipment and facilities are in operation the person will consume no less than 70% of the aggregate kilowatt hours output from the equipment and facilities in manufacturing processes at the site where the equipment and facilities are located or in ferrous mineral mining and processing activities governed by subch. III of ch. 295 at the site where the equipment and facilities are located.

**Section 62.** 227.483 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

227.483 (3) (c) If the proceeding relates to mining for ferrous minerals, as defined in s. 295.41 (18), that the petition, claim, or defense was commenced, used, or continued primarily for the purpose of causing delay to an activity authorized under a license that is the subject of the hearing.

**SECTION 64.** 281,36 (3g) (h) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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281.36 (3g) (h) 2. If, within 30 days after an application under subd. 1. is received by the department, the department does not either request additional information or inform the applicant that a wetland individual permit will be required as provided in par. (i), the discharge shall be considered to be authorized under the wetland general permit and the applicant may proceed without further notice, hearing, permit, or approval if the discharge is carried out in compliance with all of the conditions of the general permit, except as provided in s. 295.60 (3) (b).

**Section 65.** 281.65 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

281.65 (2) (a) "Best management practices" means practices, techniques or measures, except for dredging, identified in areawide water quality management plans, which are determined to be effective means of preventing or reducing pollutants generated from nonpoint sources, or from the sediments of inland lakes polluted by nonpoint sources, to a level compatible with water quality objectives established under this section and which do not have an adverse impact on fish and wildlife habitat. The practices, techniques or measures include land acquisition, storm sewer rerouting and the removal of structures necessary to install structural urban best management practices, facilities for the handling and treatment of milkhouse wastewater, repair of fences built using grants under this section and measures to prevent or reduce pollutants generated from mine tailings disposal sites for which the department has not approved a plan of operation under s. 289.30 or s. 295.51.

**SECTION 66.** 281.75 (17) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

281.75 (17) (b) This section does not apply to contamination which is compensable under subch. II of ch. 107 or s. 293.65 (4) or 295.61 (8).

**SECTION 67.** 283.84 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	283.84 (3m) A person engaged in mining, as defined in s. 293.01 (9) or 295.41
2	(26), prospecting, as defined in s. 293.01 (18), bulk sampling, as defined in s. 295.41
3	(7), or nonmetallic mining, as defined in s. 295.11 (3), may not enter into an
4	agreement under sub. (1).
5	SECTION 68. 287.13 (5) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	287.13 (5) (e) Solid waste produced by a commercial business or industry which
7	is disposed of or held for disposal in an approved facility, as defined under s. 289.01
8	(3), or a mining waste site, as defined in s. 295.41 (31), covered by a mining permit
9	under s. 295.58, owned or leased by the generator or on which the generator holds
10	an easement and designed and constructed for the purpose of accepting that type of
11	solid waste.
12	SECTION 69. 289.35 of the statutes is amended to read:
13	289.35 Shoreland and floodplain zoning. Solid waste facilities are
13 14	289.35 Shoreland and floodplain zoning. Solid waste facilities are prohibited within areas under the jurisdiction of shoreland and floodplain zoning
14	prohibited within areas under the jurisdiction of shoreland and floodplain zoning
14 15	prohibited within areas under the jurisdiction of shoreland and floodplain zoning regulations adopted under ss. 59.692, 61.351, 62.231 and, 87.30, and 281.31, except
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	prohibited within areas under the jurisdiction of shoreland and floodplain zoning regulations adopted under ss. 59.692, 61.351, 62.231 and, 87.30, and 281.31, except that the department may issue permits authorizing facilities in such areas. If the
14 15 16 17	prohibited within areas under the jurisdiction of shoreland and floodplain zoning regulations adopted under ss. 59.692, 61.351, 62.231 and, 87.30, and 281.31, except that the department may issue permits authorizing facilities in such areas. If the department issues a permit under this section, the permit shall specify the location,
14 15 16 17 18	prohibited within areas under the jurisdiction of shoreland and floodplain zoning regulations adopted under ss. 59.692, 61.351, 62.231 and, 87.30, and 281.31, except that the department may issue permits authorizing facilities in such areas. If the department issues a permit under this section, the permit shall specify the location, height, and size of the solid waste facility authorized under the permit.
14 15 16 17 18 19	prohibited within areas under the jurisdiction of shoreland and floodplain zoning regulations adopted under ss. 59.692, 61.351, 62.231 and, 87.30, and 281.31, except that the department may issue permits authorizing facilities in such areas. If the department issues a permit under this section, the permit shall specify the location, height, and size of the solid waste facility authorized under the permit.  Section 70. 289.62 (2) (g) 2. and 6. of the statutes are amended to read:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	prohibited within areas under the jurisdiction of shoreland and floodplain zoning regulations adopted under ss. 59.692, 61.351, 62.231 and, 87.30, and 281.31, except that the department may issue permits authorizing facilities in such areas. If the department issues a permit under this section, the permit shall specify the location, height, and size of the solid waste facility authorized under the permit.  Section 70. 289.62 (2) (g) 2. and 6. of the statutes are amended to read: 289.62 (2) (g) 2. For nonhazardous tailing solids or for nonacid producing
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	prohibited within areas under the jurisdiction of shoreland and floodplain zoning regulations adopted under ss. 59.692, 61.351, 62.231 and, 87.30, and 281.31, except that the department may issue permits authorizing facilities in such areas. If the department issues a permit under this section, the permit shall specify the location, height, and size of the solid waste facility authorized under the permit.  Section 70. 289.62 (2) (g) 2. and 6. of the statutes are amended to read:  289.62 (2) (g) 2. For nonhazardous tailing solids or for nonacid producing taconite tailing solids, 0.2 cent per ton.

292.01 (1m) "Approved mining facility" has the meaning given in s. 289.01 (4) and includes a mining waste site, as defined in s. 295.41 (31).

**SECTION 72.** Chapter 293 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 293

#### **NONFERROUS METALLIC MINING**

**Section 73.** 293.01 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

293.01 (5) "Mineral exploration" or "exploration", unless the context requires otherwise, means the on-site geologic examination from the surface of an area by core, rotary, percussion or other drilling, where the diameter of the hole does not exceed 18 inches, for the purpose of searching for nonferrous metallic minerals or establishing the nature of a known nonferrous metallic mineral deposit, and includes associated activities such as clearing and preparing sites or constructing roads for drilling.

**Section 74.** 293.01 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

293.01 (7) "Merchantable by-product" means all waste soil, rock, mineral, liquid, vegetation and other material directly resulting from or displaced by the mining, cleaning or preparation of nonferrous metallic minerals during mining operations which are determined by the department to be marketable upon a showing of marketability made by the operator, accompanied by a verified statement by the operator of his or her intent to sell such material within 3 years from the time it results from or is displaced by mining. If after 3 years from the time merchantable by-product results from or is displaced by mining such material has not been transported off the mining site, it shall be considered and regulated as refuse unless removal is continuing at a rate of more than 12,000 cubic yards per year.

SECTION 75. 293.01 (8) of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 76.** 293.01 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

293.01 (9) "Mining" or "mining operation" means all or part of the process involved in the mining of <u>nonferrous</u> metallic minerals, other than for exploration or prospecting, including commercial extraction, agglomeration, beneficiation, construction of roads, removal of overburden and the production of refuse.

**SECTION 77.** 293.01 (12) of the statutes is amended to read:

293.01 (12) "Mining site" means the surface area disturbed by a mining operation, including the surface area from which the <u>nonferrous metallic</u> minerals or refuse or both have been removed, the surface area covered by refuse, all lands disturbed by the construction or improvement of haulageways, and any surface areas in which structures, equipment, materials and any other things used in the mining operation are situated.

**SECTION 78.** 293.01 (12m) of the statutes is created to read:

293.01 (12m) "Nonferrous metallic mineral" means an ore or other earthen material to be excavated from the natural deposits on or in the earth for its metallic content but not primarily for its iron oxide content.

**SECTION 79.** 293.01 (18) of the statutes is amended to read:

293.01 (18) "Prospecting" means engaging in the examination of an area for the purpose of determining the quality and quantity of <u>nonferrous metallic</u> minerals, other than for exploration but including the obtaining of an ore a <u>nonferrous metallic</u> mineral sample, by such physical means as excavating, trenching, construction of shafts, ramps and tunnels and other means, other than for exploration, which the department, by rule, identifies, and the production of prospecting refuse and other associated activities. "Prospecting" shall not include such activities when the activities are, by themselves, intended for and capable of commercial exploitation of

the underlying <u>nonferrous</u> ore body. However, the fact that prospecting activities and construction may have use ultimately in mining, if approved, shall not mean that prospecting activities and construction constitute mining within the meaning of sub. (9), provided such activities and construction are reasonably related to prospecting requirements.

**SECTION 80.** 293.01 (25) of the statutes is amended to read:

293.01 (25) "Refuse" means all waste soil, rock, mineral, liquid, vegetation and other material, except merchantable by-products, directly resulting from or displaced by the prospecting or mining and from the cleaning or preparation of nonferrous metallic minerals during prospecting or mining operations, and shall include all waste materials deposited on or in the prospecting or mining site from other sources.

**SECTION 81.** 293.21 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

293.21 (1) (a) "Driller" means a person who performs core, rotary, percussion or other drilling involved in exploration for nonferrous metallic minerals.

**SECTION 82.** 293.25 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

293.25 (2) (a) Applicability. Except as provided under par. (b), ss. 293.21 and 293.81 and rules promulgated under those sections apply to radioactive waste site exploration, to activities related to radioactive waste site exploration and to persons engaging in or intending to engage in radioactive waste site exploration or related activities in the same manner as those sections and rules are applicable to nonferrous metallic mineral exploration, to activities related to nonferrous metallic mineral exploration and to persons engaging in or intending to engage in nonferrous metallic mineral exploration or related activities.

**Section 83.** 293.25 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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293.25 (4) Regulation of exploration and related provisions. Sections 293.13, 293.15 (1) to (12), 293.85, 293.87 and 293.89 and rules promulgated under those sections apply to radioactive waste site exploration, to activities related to radioactive waste site exploration and to persons engaging in or intending to engage in radioactive waste site exploration or related activities in the same manner as those sections and rules are applicable to nonferrous metallic mineral exploration, to activities related to nonferrous metallic mineral exploration and to persons engaging in or intending to engage in nonferrous metallic mineral exploration or related activities.

**SECTION 84.** 293.37 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

293.37 (4) (b) If the department finds that the anticipated life and total area of a <u>nonferrous metallic</u> mineral deposit are of sufficient magnitude that reclamation of the mining site consistent with this chapter requires a comprehensive plan for the entire affected area, it shall require an operator to submit with the application for a mining permit, amended mining site or change in mining or reclamation plan, a comprehensive long—term plan showing, in detail satisfactory to the department, the manner, location and time for reclamation of the entire area of contiguous land which will be affected by mining and which is owned, leased or under option for purchase or lease by the operator at the time of application. Where a <u>nonferrous metallic</u> mineral deposit lies on or under the lands of more than one operator, the department shall require the operators to submit mutually consistent comprehensive plans.

**SECTION 85.** 293.47 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

293.47 (1) (b) "Geologic information" means information concerning descriptions of an a nonferrous ore body, descriptions of reserves, tonnages and grades of nonferrous ore, descriptions of a drill core or bulk sample including

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1 analysis, descriptions of drill hole depths, distances and similar information related 2 to the nonferrous ore body. 3 **Section 86.** 293.50 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 293.50 (1) (b) "Sulfide ore body" means a mineral deposit in which nonferrous 4 5 metals are mixed with sulfide minerals. 6 **SECTION 87.** 293.50 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 7 293.50 (2) (intro.) Beginning on May 7, 1998, the department may not issue a permit under s. 293.49 for the purpose of the mining of a sulfide ore body until all of 8 9 the following conditions are satisfied: 10 **Section 88.** 293.50 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 293.50 (2) (a) The department determines, based on information provided by 12 an applicant for a permit under s. 293.49 and verified by the department, that a 13 mining operation has operated in a sulfide ore body which, together with the host 14 nonferrous rock, has a net acid generating potential in the United States or Canada for at least 10 years without the pollution of groundwater or surface water from acid 15 16 drainage at the tailings site or at the mine site or from the release of heavy metals. 17 **Section 89.** 293.50 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 18 293.50 (2) (b) The department determines, based on information provided by 19 an applicant for a permit under s. 293.49 and verified by the department, that a

an applicant for a permit under s. 293.49 and verified by the department, that a mining operation that operated in a sulfide ore body which, together with the host nonferrous rock, has a net acid generating potential in the United States or Canada has been closed for at least 10 years without the pollution of groundwater or surface water from acid drainage at the tailings site or at the mine site or from the release of heavy metals.

**SECTION 90.** 293.51 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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293.51 (1) Upon notification that an application for a prospecting or mining permit has been approved by the department but prior to commencing prospecting or mining, the operator shall file with the department a bond conditioned on faithful performance of all of the requirements of this chapter and all rules adopted by the department under this chapter. The bond shall be furnished by a surety company licensed to do business in this state. In lieu of a bond, the operator may deposit cash, certificates of deposit or government securities with the department. Interest received on certificates of deposit and government securities shall be paid to the operator. The amount of the bond or other security required shall be equal to the estimated cost to the state of fulfilling the reclamation plan, in relation to that portion of the site that will be disturbed by the end of the following year. The estimated cost of reclamation of each prospecting or mining site shall be determined by the department on the basis of relevant factors including, but not limited to, expected changes in the price index, topography of the site, methods being employed, depth and composition of overburden and depth of nonferrous metallic mineral deposit being mined.

**SECTION 91.** 293.65 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

293.65 (3) (a) An approval under s. 281.34 is required to withdraw groundwater for prospecting or mining or to dewater mines if the capacity and rate of withdrawal of all wells involved in the withdrawal of groundwater or the dewatering of mines exceeds 100,000 gallons each day. A permit under s. 283.31 is required to discharge pollutants resulting from the dewatering of mines.

**SECTION 92.** 293.65 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

293.65 (3) (b) The department may not issue an approval under s. 281.34 if the withdrawal of groundwater for prospecting or mining purposes or the dewatering of

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mines will result in the unreasonable detriment of public or private water supplies or the unreasonable detriment of public rights in the waters of the state. No withdrawal of groundwater <u>for prospecting or mining purposes</u> or <u>the</u> dewatering of mines may be made to the unreasonable detriment of public or private water supplies or the unreasonable detriment of public rights in the waters of the state.

**SECTION 93.** 293.86 of the statutes is amended to read:

293.86 Visitorial powers of department. Any duly authorized officer, employee or representative of the department may enter and inspect any property, premises or place on or at which any prospecting or metallic mining operation or facility is located or is being constructed or installed at any reasonable time for the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with this chapter and chs. 281, 285, 289 to 292, 295 and 299, subchs. I and II of ch. 295, and rules adopted pursuant thereto. No person may refuse entry or access to any such authorized representative of the department who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials, nor may any person obstruct, hamper or interfere with any such inspection. The department shall furnish to the prospector or operator, as indicated in the prospecting or mining permit, a written report setting forth all observations, relevant information and data which relate to compliance status.

**Section 94.** Chapter 295 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

#### CHAPTER 295

#### NONMETALLIC MINING RECLAMATION;

#### OIL AND GAS;

#### FERROUS METALLIC MINING

**Section 95.** 295.16 (4) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	295.16 (4) (f) Any mining operation, the reclamation of which is required in a
2	permit obtained under ch. 293 or subch. III of ch. 295.
3	SECTION 96. Subchapter III of chapter 295 [precedes 295.40] of the statutes is
4	created to read:
5	CHAPTER 295
6	SUBCHAPTER III
7	FERROUS METALLIC MINING
8	295.40 Legislative findings. The legislature finds all of the following:
9	(1) That attracting and aiding new mining enterprises and expanding the
10	mining industry in Wisconsin is part of Wisconsin public policy.
11	(2) That mining for nonferrous metallic minerals is different from mining for
12	ferrous minerals because in mining for nonferrous metallic minerals, sulfide
13	minerals react, when exposed to air and water, to form acid drainage.
14	(3) That if the mineral products and waste materials associated with
15	nonferrous metallic sulfide mining operations are not properly managed and
16	controlled, they can cause significant damage to the environment, affect human
17	health, and degrade the quality of life of the affected community.
18	(4) That the special concerns surrounding nonferrous metallic mining warrant
19	more stringent regulatory measures than those warranted for ferrous mineral
20	mining operations.
21	(5) That the provisions in ch. 293, 2011 stats., are a deterrent to ferrous mineral
22	mining in this state and are not necessary to ensure that ferrous mineral mining will
23	be conducted in an environmentally sound manner.
24	(6) That simplifying and shortening the permitting process for ferrous mineral
25	mining when compared to nonferrous metallic mineral mining, as Minnesota and

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- Michigan have done, will encourage ferrous mineral mining in Wisconsin and create jobs and generate resources for the state.
- (7) That because of the fixed location of ferrous mineral deposits in the state, it is probable that mining those deposits will result in adverse impacts to wetlands and that, therefore, the use of wetlands for bulk sampling and mining activities, including the disposal or storage of mining wastes or materials, or the use of other lands for mining activities that would have a significant adverse impact on wetlands, is presumed to be necessary.

#### 295.41 Definitions. In this subchapter:

- (1) "Air pollution" means the presence in the atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in such quantities and of such duration as is injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property.
- (2) "Applicant" means a person who applies for, or is preparing to apply for, an exploration license or a mining permit or who files a bulk sampling plan.
- (3) (a) "Approval" means, except as provided in par. (b), any permit, license, certification, contract, or other authorization that the department issues, or any other action by the department, that is required for exploration, to engage in bulk sampling at a bulk sampling site, or to construct or operate a mining site, including any action required for any of the following:
- 1. The withdrawal of land entered as county forest land under s. 28.11 and any modification of, or amendment to, a county forest land use plan necessitated by the withdrawal of the land.
  - 2. The withdrawal of land entered as forest cropland under s. 77.10.

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1 3. The withdrawal of land designated as managed forest land under subch. VI of ch. 77 and any modification of, or amendment to, a managed forest land management plan necessitated by the withdrawal of the land. (b) "Approval" does not include a permit, license, certification, contract, or other authorization related to the construction of any new plant, equipment, property, or facility for the production, transmission, delivery, or furnishing of power. (4) "Background water quality" means the concentration of a substance in groundwater as determined by monitoring at locations that will not be affected by a mining site. "Baseline water quality" means the concentration of a substance in groundwater or surface water as determined by monitoring before mining operations 12 begin. (6) "Borrow materials" means soil or rock used in construction or reclamation activities. 14 (7) "Bulk sampling" means excavating in a potential mining site by removing less than 10,000 tons of material for the purposes of obtaining site-specific data to assess the quality and quantity of the ferrous mineral deposits and of collecting data from and analyzing the excavated materials in order to prepare the application for a mining permit or for any other approval. (8) "Closing" means the time at which a mining waste site ceases to accept mining wastes. (9) "Closure" means the actions taken by an operator to prepare a mining waste site for long-term care and to make it suitable for other uses.

(10) "Construct" means to engage in a program of on-site construction,

including site clearing, grading, dredging, or filling of land.

1	(11) "Department" means the department of natural resources.
2	(12) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, or placing of
3	a substance into or on any land or water.
4	(14) "Environmental impact report" means a document submitted by a person
5	seeking a mining permit that discloses environmental impacts of the proposed
6	mining.
7	(15) "Environmental impact statement" means a detailed statement under s.
8	1.11 (2) (c).
9	(16) "Environmental pollution" means contaminating or rendering unclean or
10	impure the air, land, or waters of the state, or making the air, land, or waters of the
11	state injurious to public health or animal or plant life.
12	(17) "Exploration license" means a license under s. 295.44.
13	(18) "Ferrous mineral" means an ore or earthen material in natural deposits
14	in or on the earth that primarily exists in the form of an iron oxide, including taconite
15	and hematite.
16	(19) "Fill area" means an area proposed to receive or that is receiving direct
17	application of mining waste.
18	(20) "Freeboard" means the height of the top of a dam above the adjacent liquid
19	surface within the impoundment.
20	(21) "Groundwater" means any of the waters of the state occurring in a
21	saturated subsurface geological formation of rock or soil.
22	(22) "Groundwater quality" means the chemical, physical, biological, thermal,
23	or radiological quality of groundwater at a site or within an underground aquifer.
24	(23) "Groundwater quality standards" means numerical values consisting of

enforcement standards and preventive action limits contained in Table 1 of s. NR

- 140.10, and Table 2 of s. NR 140.12, Wis. Adm. Code, and any preventive action limits for indicator parameters identified under s. NR 140.20 (2), Wis. Adm. Code.
  - (24) "Leachate" means water or other liquid that has been contaminated by dissolved or suspended materials due to contact with refuse disposed of on the mining site.
  - (25) "Merchantable by-product" means all waste soil, rock, mineral, liquid, vegetation, and other material directly resulting from or displaced by the mining, cleaning, or preparation of minerals, during mining operations, that are determined by the department to be marketable upon a showing of marketability made by the operator, accompanied by a verified statement by the operator of his or her intent to sell the material within 3 years from the time it results from or is displaced by mining.
  - (26) "Mining" means all or part of the process involved in the mining of a ferrous mineral, other than for exploration, including commercial extraction, agglomeration, beneficiation, construction of roads, removal of overburden, and the production of refuse, involving the removal of more than 15,000 tons of earth material a year in the regular operation of a business for the purpose of extracting a ferrous mineral.
    - (27) "Mining permit" means the permit under s. 295.58.
  - (28) "Mining plan" means a proposal for mining on a mining site, including a description of the systematic activities to be used for the purpose of extracting ferrous minerals.
  - (29) "Mining site" means the surface area disturbed by mining, including the surface area from which the ferrous minerals or refuse or both have been removed, the surface area covered by refuse, all lands disturbed by the construction or

improvement of haulageways, and any surface areas in which structures, equipment, materials, and any other things used in the mining are situated.

- (30) "Mining waste" means tailings, waste rock, mine overburden, waste treatment sludges, or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material, resulting from mining or from the cleaning or preparation of ferrous minerals during mining operations, except that "mining waste" does not include topsoil and mine overburden intended to be returned to the mining site or used in the reclamation process and that is placed on the mining site for those purposes, as provided for in the approved mining plan, and does not include merchantable by-products.
- (31) "Mining waste site" means any land or appurtenances thereto used for the storage or disposal of mining waste or for the storage of merchantable by-products, but does not include land or appurtenances used in the production or transportation of mining waste, such as the concentrator, haul roads, or tailings pipelines, that are part of the mining site.
- (32) "Nonferrous metallic mineral" means an ore or other earthen material to be excavated from natural deposits on or in the earth for its metallic content but not primarily for its iron oxide content.
- (33) "Operator" means any person who is engaged in mining, or who holds a mining permit, whether individually, jointly, or through subsidiaries, agents, employees, or contractors.
  - (34) "Overburden" means any unconsolidated material that overlies bedrock.
- (35) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, local governmental agency, interstate agency, state agency, or federal agency.

1	(36) "Piping" means the progressive erosion of materials from an embankment
2	or foundation caused by the seepage of water.
3	(37) "Principal shareholder" means any person who owns at least 10 percent
4	of the beneficial ownership of an applicant or operator.
5	(38) "Reagent" means a substance or compound that is added to a system in
6	order to bring about a chemical reaction or is added to see if a reaction occurs to
7	confirm the presence of another substance.
8	(39) "Reclamation" means the process by which an area physically or
9	environmentally affected by exploration or mining is rehabilitated to either its
10	original state or to a state that provides long-term environmental stability.
11	(40) "Reclamation plan" means the proposal for the reclamation of an
12	exploration site under s. 295.44 (2) (b) or a mining site under s. 295.49.
13	(41) "Refuse" means all mining waste and all waste materials deposited on or
14	in the mining site from other sources, except merchantable by-products.
15	(42) "Related person" means any person that owns or operates a mining site
16	in the United States and that is one of the following when an application for a mining
17	permit is submitted to the department:
18	(a) The parent corporation of the applicant.
19	(b) A person that holds more than a 30 percent ownership interest in the
20	applicant.
21	(c) A subsidiary or affiliate of the applicant in which the applicant holds more
22	than a 30 percent ownership interest.
23	(44) "Subsidence" means lateral or vertical ground movement caused by a
24	failure, initiated at the mine, of a man-made underground mine, that directly
25	damages residences or commercial buildings, except that "subsidence" does not

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include lateral or vertical ground movement caused by earthquake, landslide, soil 1 2 conditions, soil erosion, soil freezing and thawing, or roots of trees and shrubs. 3 (45) "Tailings" means waste material resulting from beneficiation of crushed ferrous minerals at a concentrator or from washing, concentration, or treatment of 4 5 crushed ferrous minerals. (46) "Unsuitable" means that the land proposed for mining is not suitable for 6 mining because the mining activity will more probably than not destroy or 7 8 irreparably damage any of the following: (a) Habitat required for survival of species of vegetation or wildlife designated 9 as endangered through prior inclusion in rules adopted by the department, if the 10 11 endangered species cannot be reestablished elsewhere. 12 (b) Unique features of the land, as determined by state or federal designation and incorporated in rules adopted by the department, as any of the following, which 13 14 cannot have their unique characteristic preserved by relocation or replacement 15 elsewhere: 16 1. Wilderness areas. 17 2. Wild and scenic rivers. 18 3. National or state parks. 19 4. Wildlife refuges and areas. 20 5. Listed properties, as defined in s. 44.31 (4). "Wastewater and sludge storage or treatment lagoon" means a 21 (46m)man-made containment structure that is constructed primarily of earthen 22

materials, that is for the treatment or storage of wastewater, storm water, or sludge,

and that is not a land disposal system, as defined in s. NR 140.05 (11), Wis. Adm.

- 1 (47) "Waters of the state" has the meaning given in s. 281.01 (18).
  - (48) "Water supply" means the sources and their surroundings from which water is supplied for drinking or domestic purposes.
    - (49) "Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1).
    - 295.43 Responsibilities related to mining. The department shall serve as the central unit of state government to ensure that the impact from mining and reclamation on the air, lands, waters, plants, fish, and wildlife in this state will be minimized and offset to the extent practicable. The administration of occupational health and safety laws and rules that apply to mining remain exclusively the responsibility of the department of safety and professional services. The powers and duties of the geological and natural history survey under s. 36.25 (6) remain exclusively the responsibility of the geological and natural history survey. Nothing in this section prevents the department of safety and professional services and the geological and natural history survey from cooperating with the department in the exercise of their respective powers and duties.

## **295.44 Exploration.** (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Abandonment" means the filling or sealing of a drillhole.
- (b) "Clay slurry" means a fluid mixture of native clay formation or commercial clay or clay mineral products and water prepared with only the amount of water necessary to produce fluidity.
- (c) "Concrete grout" means a mixture consisting of type A portland cement and an equal or lesser volume of dry sand combined with water.
- (d) "Driller" means a person who performs core, rotary, percussion, or other drilling involved in exploration for ferrous minerals.

1	(e) "Drilling site" means the area disturbed by exploration, including the
2	drillhole.
3	(f) "Dump bailer" means a cylindrical container with a valve that empties the
4	contents of the container at the bottom of a drillhole.
5	(g) "Explorer" means any person who engages in exploration or who contracts
6	for the services of drillers for the purpose of exploration.

- (h) "Exploration" means the on-site geologic examination from the surface of an area by core, rotary, percussion, or other drilling, where the diameter of the hole does not exceed 18 inches, for the purpose of searching for ferrous minerals or establishing the nature of a known ferrous mineral deposit, including associated activities such as clearing and preparing sites or constructing roads for drilling. "Exploration" does not include drilling for the purpose of collecting soil samples or for determining radioactivity by means of placement of devices that are sensitive to radiation.
- (i) "License year" means the period beginning on July 1 of any year and ending on the following June 30.
- (j) "Neat cement grout" means a mixture consisting of type A portland cement and water.
- (k) "Termination" means the filling of drillholes and the reclamation of a drilling site.
- (2) LICENSE. No person may engage in exploration, or contract for the services of drillers for purposes of exploration, without an annual license from the department. The department shall provide copies of the application for an exploration license to the state geologist upon issuance of the exploration license. A

1	person seeking an exploration license shall file an application that includes all of the
2	following:
3	(a) An exploration plan that includes all of the following:
4	1. A description of the site where the exploration will take place and a map of
5	that area showing the locations of the exploration.
6	2. A description of the means and method that will be used for the exploration.
7	3. A description of the grading and stabilization of the excavation, sides, and
8	benches that will be conducted.
9	4. A description of how the grading and stabilization of any deposits of refuse
10	will be conducted.
11	5. A description of how any diversion and drainage of water from the
12	exploration site will be conducted.
13	6. A description of how any backfilling will be conducted.
14	7. A description of how any pollutant-bearing minerals or materials will be
15	covered.
16	8. A description of how the topsoils will be removed and stockpiled or how other
17	measures will be taken to protect topsoils before exploration.
18	9. A description of how vegetative cover will be provided.
19	10. A description of how any water impoundment will be accomplished.
20	11. Identification of the means and method that will be used to prevent
21	significant environmental pollution to the extent practicable.
22	(b) A reclamation plan, designed to minimize adverse effects to the
23	environment to the extent practicable, that includes all of the following:

- 2. A description of how topsoil will be preserved for purposes of future use in reclamation.
- 3. A description of how revegetation will be conducted to stabilize disturbed soils and prevent air and water pollution to the extent practicable.
- 4. A description of how disturbance to wetlands will be minimized to the extent practicable.
  - 5. A statement that all drillholes will be abandoned in compliance with sub. (5).
  - (c) An exploration license fee of \$300.
  - (d) A bond, as provided in sub. (3) (a).
- (e) A certificate of insurance showing that the applicant has in force a liability insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in this state covering all exploration conducted or contracted for by the explorer in this state and affording personal injury and property damage protection in a total amount determined to be adequate by the department, but not more than \$1,000,000 and not less than \$50,000.
- (f) A copy of the applicant's most recent annual report to the federal securities and exchange commission on form 10–K, or, if this is not available, a report of the applicant's current assets and liabilities or other data necessary to establish that the applicant is competent to conduct exploration in this state.
- (2m) CONFIDENTIALITY. The department and the state geologist shall protect as confidential any information, other than effluent data, contained in an application for an exploration license, upon a showing that the information is entitled to

protection as a trade secret, as defined in s. 134.90 (1) (c), and any information relating to the location, quality, or quantity of a ferrous mineral deposit, to production or sales figures, or to processes or production unique to the applicant or that would tend to adversely affect the competitive position of the applicant if made public.

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- (3) Bond. (a) An applicant shall submit, as part of the application for an exploration license, a bond in the amount of \$5,000 that is conditioned on faithful performance of the requirements of this section, that is issued by a surety company licensed to do business in this state, and that provides that the bond may not be canceled by the surety, except after not less than 90 days' notice to the department in writing by registered or certified mail.
- (b) If the surety for a bond submitted under par. (a) issues a cancellation notice, the explorer shall deliver a replacement bond at least 30 days before the expiration of the 90 day notice period. If the explorer fails to submit a replacement bond, the explorer may not engage in exploration until the explorer submits a replacement bond.
- (c) If the license of the surety company for a bond submitted under par. (a) is revoked or suspended, the explorer, within 30 days after receiving written notice from the department, shall deliver a replacement bond. If the explorer fails to submit a replacement bond, the explorer may not engage in exploration until the explorer submits a replacement bond.
- (d) The department may require that the amount of the bond submitted under this subsection be increased at any time, if the department determines that the level of activity by the explorer makes it likely that the bond would be inadequate to fund the termination of all drillholes for which the explorer is responsible.

- (e) The department shall release a bond submitted under this subsection one year after the issuance of the last certificate of completion of exploration under sub.

  (9) (c) 3. if the explorer no longer holds an exploration license and the department determines that the explorer has complied with this section.
- (4) Issuance or denial of exploration license. (a) Except as provided in par. (c), within 10 business days of receiving an administratively complete application for an exploration license, the department shall issue the exploration license or provide the notice required under par. (f) of intent not to issue the exploration license, unless the application is for an upcoming license year. If an application is for an upcoming license year, the department shall issue the exploration license or provide the notice required under par. (f) of intent not to issue the exploration license within 10 business days of receiving an administratively complete application or on the next July 1, whichever is later.
- (b) An application for an exploration license is considered to be administratively complete on the day that it is submitted, unless, before the 10th business day after receiving the application, the department provides the applicant with written notification that the application is not administratively complete. The department may determine that an application is not administratively complete only if the application does not include an exploration plan; a reclamation plan; an exploration license fee; a bond; a certificate of insurance; or a copy of the applicant's most recent annual report to the federal securities and exchange commission on form 10–K, or, if this is not available, a report of the applicant's current assets and liabilities or other data necessary to establish that the applicant is competent to conduct exploration in this state. The department may not consider the quality of

- the information provided. In a notice provided under this paragraph, the department shall identify what is missing from the application.
- (c) If the department provides notification, in compliance with par. (b), that an application is not administratively complete, the department shall issue the exploration license or provide the notice required under par. (f) of intent not to issue the license within 7 business days of receipt of the missing item, unless the application is for an upcoming license year. If the application is for an upcoming license year, the department shall issue the exploration license or provide the notice required under par. (f) of intent not to issue the exploration license within 7 business days of receipt of the missing item or on the next July 1, whichever is later.
- (d) If the department does not comply with par. (a) or (c), the application is automatically approved and the department shall issue an exploration license that includes the requirements in sub. (5). The explorer may engage in exploration based on the automatic approval, notwithstanding any delay by the department in issuing the license.
- (e) Subject to par. (f), the department shall deny an application for an exploration license if the department finds that, after the activities in the exploration plan and the reclamation plan have been completed, the exploration will have a substantial and irreparable adverse impact on the environment or present a substantial risk of injury to public health and welfare.
- (f) Before denying an application, the department shall provide the applicant with written notification of its intent not to issue the exploration license, setting forth all of the reasons for its intent not to issue the exploration license, including reference to competent evidence supporting its position. The department shall provide the person with an opportunity to correct any deficiencies in the exploration

plan or reclamation plan within 10 business days. If the person amends the exploration plan or reclamation plan and corrects the deficiencies, the department shall issue the exploration license within 10 business days of receipt of the amended exploration plan or reclamation plan, unless the application is for an upcoming license year. If an application is for an upcoming license year, the department shall issue the exploration license within 10 business days of receipt of the amended exploration plan or reclamation plan or on the next July 1, whichever is later. If the department determines that the deficiencies have not been corrected, it shall deny the application, in writing, setting forth all of the reasons for its determination, including reference to competent evidence supporting the determination.

- (5) REQUIREMENTS IN EXPLORATION LICENSE. The department shall include all of the following in an exploration license:
- (a) A requirement that if the explorer wishes to temporarily abandon a drillhole so that the explorer may use the drillhole for future exploration, the explorer leave the well casing in place and seal the upper end of the casing with a watertight threaded or welded cap.
- (b) A requirement to permanently abandon a drillhole 4 inches in diameter or smaller by filling the drillhole from the bottom upward to the surface of the ground with concrete grout or neat cement grout.
- (c) A requirement to permanently abandon a drillhole larger than 4 inches in diameter by filling the drillhole from the bottom upward to the surface of the ground with concrete grout or neat cement grout or in one of the following ways:
- 1. If the drillhole is constructed in limestone, dolomite, shale, or Precambrian formations, such as granite, gabbro, gneiss, schist, slate, greenstone, or quartzite, by filling the drillhole with gravel or crushed rock or, if it is physically impracticable to

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- use gravel or crushed rock and if the department approves, with clay slurry, from the bottom upward to a point 20 feet below the top of the first rock formation encountered below the surface of the ground or to at least 40 feet below the surface of the ground, whichever is the greater depth, and filling the remainder of the drillhole with concrete grout or neat cement grout.
- 2. If the drillhole is constructed in sandstone formation, by filling the drillhole with disinfected sand or pea gravel or, if it is physically impracticable to use sand or pea gravel and if the department approves, with clay slurry, from the bottom upward to a point 20 feet below the top of the first rock formation encountered below the surface of the ground or to at least 40 feet below the surface of the ground, whichever is the greater depth, and filling the remainder of the drillhole with concrete grout or neat cement grout.
- 3. If the drillhole is constructed in glacial drift or other unconsolidated formation, by filling the hole with clean clay slurry to a point 20 feet below the surface of the ground and filling the remainder of the drillhole with concrete grout or neat cement grout.
- 4. If the drillhole is constructed in mixed rock types, by filling the drillhole as provided in subds. 1., 2., and 3., and providing a concrete grout or neat cement grout plug that extends at least 20 feet above and below the point of surface contact between each recognized geologic rock type.
- (d) 1. A requirement to use a conductor pipe or, when practical, a dump bailer when filling a drillhole.
- 2. A requirement to keep the bottom end of the conductor pipe submerged in concrete grout or neat cement grout at all times when concrete grout or neat cement grout is placed under water using a conductor pipe.

- 3. A requirement to fill the drillhole at the same time that all or part of the drillhole casing is removed from an unconsolidated formation, such as sand or gravel, that will not remain open upon abandonment of a drillhole and to keep the end of the casing below the surface of the fill material throughout the operation.
- (e) A requirement to obtain approval from the department of the method of containing the flow from, and the method of eventual abandonment of, a drillhole that penetrates an aquifer under artesian pressure so that the groundwater flows at the surface of the ground.
- (6) RENEWALS. (a) An explorer wishing to renew an exploration license shall file with the department a renewal application that includes all of the following:
  - 1. A renewal fee of \$150.
  - 2. A bond that satisfies sub. (3) (a).
  - 3. A certificate of insurance that satisfies sub. (2) (e).
- 4. A copy of the applicant's most recent annual report to the federal securities and exchange commission on form 10–K, or, if this is not available, a report of the applicant's current assets and liabilities or other data necessary to establish that the applicant is competent to conduct exploration in this state.
- 5. Either a statement that no changes are being proposed to the exploration plan and reclamation plan previously approved by the department or a new exploration plan or reclamation plan if the applicant proposes to make changes.
- (b) Except as provided in par. (d), within 10 business days of receiving an administratively complete application for renewal of an exploration license, the department shall renew the exploration license or provide the notice, required under par. (g), of intent not to renew the exploration license.

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- (c) An application for renewal of an exploration license is considered to be administratively complete on the day that it is submitted, unless, before the 10th business day after receiving the application, the department provides the explorer with written notification that the application is not administratively complete. The department may determine that an application is not administratively complete only if the application does not include a renewal fee; a bond; a certificate of insurance; a copy of the applicant's most recent annual report to the federal securities and exchange commission on form 10–K, or, if this is not available, a report of the applicant's current assets and liabilities or other data necessary to establish that the applicant is competent to conduct exploration in this state; or either a statement that no changes are being proposed to the exploration plan and reclamation plan previously approved by the department or a new exploration plan or reclamation plan if the applicant proposes to make changes. The department may not consider the quality of any information provided. In a notice provided under this paragraph, the department shall identify what is missing from the application.
- (d) If the department provides notification, in compliance with par. (c), that an application is not administratively complete, the department shall renew the exploration license or provide the notice, required under par. (g), of intent not to renew the exploration license within 7 business days of receipt of the missing item.
- (e) If the department does not comply with par. (b) or (d), the application for renewal is automatically approved.
- (f) Subject to par. (g), the department shall deny an application for renewal of an exploration license only if the applicant has filed a new exploration plan or reclamation plan and the department finds that the exploration, after the activities in the new exploration plan and the new reclamation plan have been completed, will

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have a substantial and irreparable adverse impact on the environment or present a substantial risk of injury to public health and welfare.

- (g) Before denying an application, the department shall provide the person who submitted the application with written notification of its intent not to renew the exploration license, setting forth all of the reasons for its intent not to renew the exploration license, including reference to competent evidence supporting its position. The department shall provide the person with an opportunity to correct any deficiencies in the exploration plan or restoration plan within 10 business days. If the person amends the exploration plan or reclamation plan and corrects the deficiencies, the department shall renew the exploration license within 10 business days of receipt of the amended exploration plan or reclamation plan. If the department determines that the deficiencies have not been corrected, it shall deny the application, in writing, setting forth all of the reasons for it's determination, including reference to competent evidence supporting the determination.
- (h) The renewal of an exploration license takes effect on the date of issuance and expires on the following June 30.
- (7) REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF EXPLORATION LICENSE. After a hearing, the department may revoke or suspend an exploration license if it determines that any of the following apply:
- (a) The explorer has not complied with a statute, a rule promulgated by the department, or a condition in the exploration license.
- (b) The explorer has failed to increase bond amounts to adequate levels as provided under sub (3) (d).
- (8) NOTICE PROCEDURE. (a) An explorer shall notify the department of the explorer's intent to drill on a parcel by registered mail at least 5 days prior to the

- beginning of drilling. Notice is considered to be given on the date that the department receives the notice. In the notice, the explorer shall specify which drillholes identified in the exploration plan the explorer intends to drill. The explorer shall send the notice to the subunit of the department with authority over mine reclamation.
- (b) A notice of intent to drill provided under par. (a) remains in effect for one year beginning on the date that the department receives the notice. If the explorer wishes to continue drilling on the parcel after the notice is no longer in effect, the explorer shall resubmit a notice of intent to drill on the parcel.
- (9) Reports. (a) Within 10 days after completing the temporary or permanent abandonment of a drillhole, an explorer shall file with the department an abandonment report that describes the means and method used in the abandonment and is signed by an authorized representative of the explorer attesting to the accuracy of the information contained in the report. The explorer shall submit the abandonment report to the department's district office for the district in which the drilling site is located.
- (b) After permanent abandonment of a drillhole and regrading and revegetation of the drilling site, an explorer shall notify the department of completion of termination of the drilling site. The explorer shall submit the notice, in writing, to the department's district office for the district in which the drilling site is located.
- (c) 1. After receipt of a notice under par. (b), the department shall notify the explorer in writing whether the termination is satisfactory or unsatisfactory. If the termination is unsatisfactory, the department shall inform the explorer of the necessary corrective measures. Following the completion of corrective measures, the

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- explorer shall file written notice with the department's district office for the district in which the drilling site is located specifying the means and method used and stating that termination is complete.
- 2. If an explorer fails to comply with corrective measures identified under subd.

  1., the department may suspend the explorer's exploration license in accordance with sub. (7).
- 3. Upon satisfactory completion of termination of a drilling site, the department shall issue a certificate of completion. The department may not issue a certificate of completion for a drilling site that has only been temporarily abandoned.
- (10) Drilling fees. Upon the submission of a report under sub. (9) (a) of temporary abandonment of a drillhole, if the drillhole is temporarily abandoned, or upon submission of a report under sub. (9) (a) of permanent abandonment of a drillhole, if the drillhole is not temporarily abandoned, the explorer shall pay a fee to the department. The fee is \$100 per drillhole for the first 20 drillholes for which a report is filed in a license year and \$50 for each subsequent drillhole for which a report is filed in that license year.
- (11) Inspections. (a) Any duly authorized officer, employee, or representative of the department may enter and inspect any property, premises, or place on or at which exploration is being performed at any reasonable time for the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with this section. No explorer may refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the department who requests entry for the purposes of inspection and who presents appropriate credentials.
- (b) No person may obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any inspection authorized in par. (a).
  - (c) No inspector may obstruct, hamper, or interfere with exploration activities.